WASHINGTON STATE

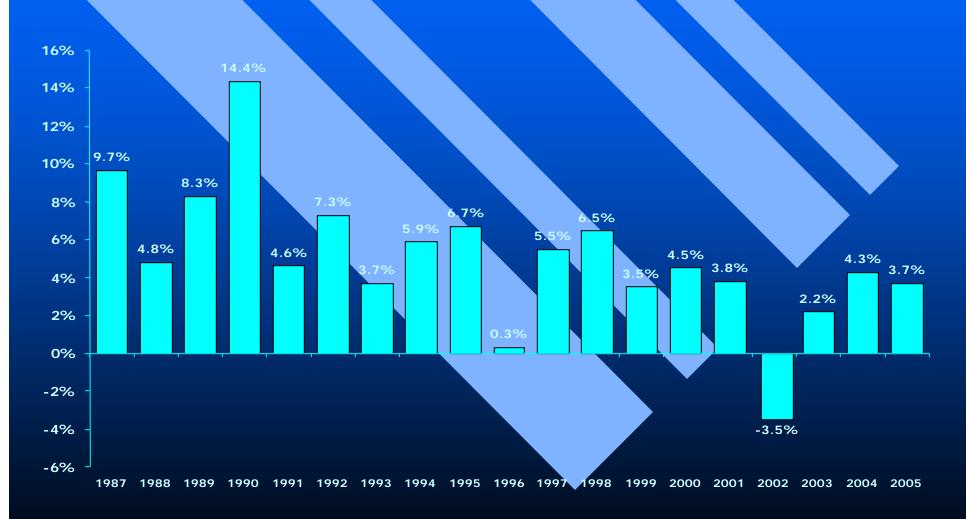
2003-05 BUDGET & REVENUE PREVIEW

Presentation by the Senate Ways and Means Committee Staff January 2003

http://wsl.leg.wa.gov/senate/scs/wm

PART 1 REVENUE OUTLOOK

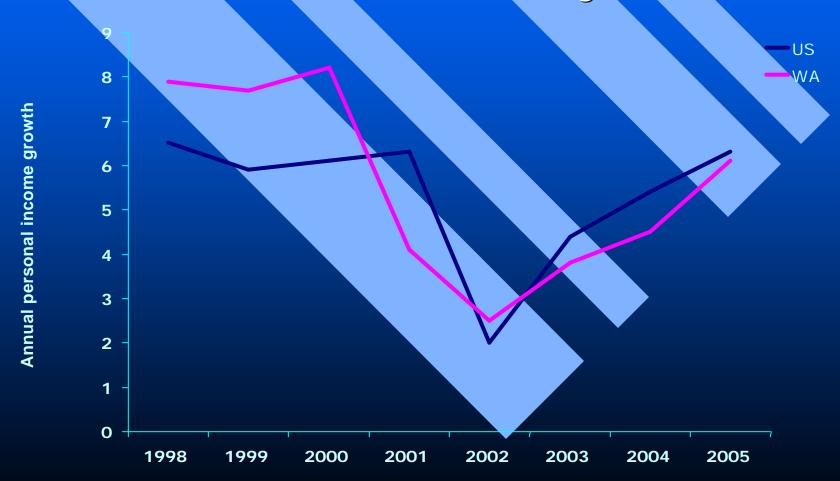
General Fund Collections in FY 2002 Were Less than FY 2001



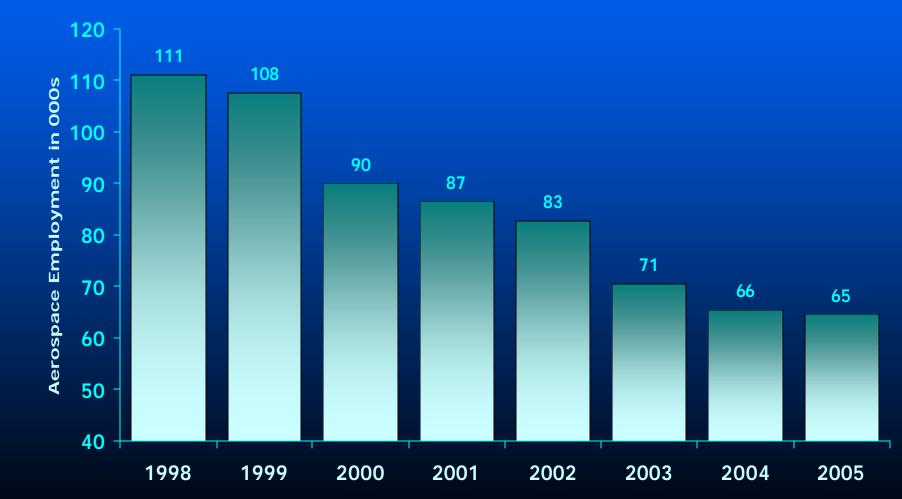
Several Factors Have Led to the Decline in Forecasted Revenue

- September 11th and Boeing Layoffs: The terrorist attacks lead to decreased demand for air travel and 30,000 layoffs in Boeing's commercial airplane division. This exacerbated an already deteriorating economic picture.
- Tax Reduction Measures: The Legislature has enacted a number of significant tax cuts since 1995. The tax increases of 1993 have been largely repealed; a major property tax cut was enacted in 1997 (Referendum 47); the motor vehicle excise tax was repealed in 2000, and a number of exemptions designed to promote economic development were passed.
- Voter Approved Initiatives. The voters have enacted several measures which reduced state revenues, such as Initiative 728 (diversion of property tax revenue to school districts) and Initiative 747 (property tax limitation).

Our Economy was Growing Faster, has Dropped More Suddenly and Will Return More Slowly than the U.S. Economy



Aerospace Employment was Declining Even Before September 11th



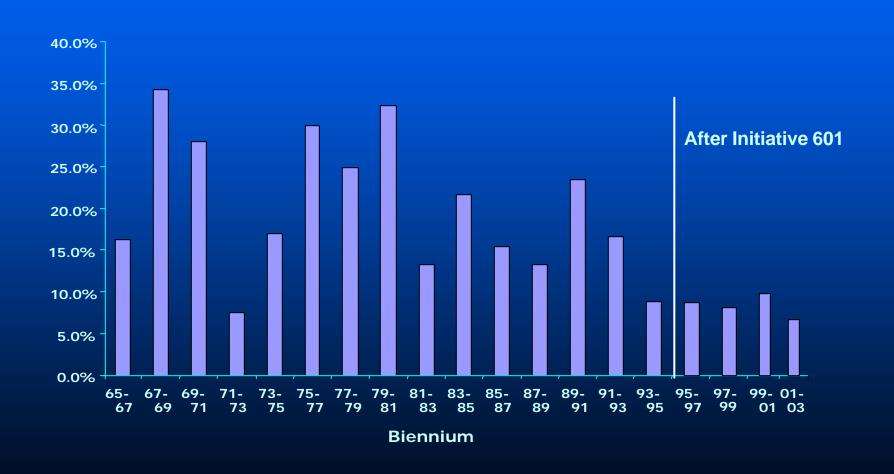
Long Term Revenue Outlook

Biennium	GF Revenue	Growth
1997-99	\$19,620	
1999-01	\$21,262	8.4%
2001-03	\$21,126	-0.6%
2003-05	\$22,690	7.4%
2005-07*	\$24,865	9.6%

^{*} Assumes "average" revenue growth of 5% per year.

PART 2 HISTORICAL BUDGET CONTEXT

The Growth in General Fund Spending Today is Historically Low



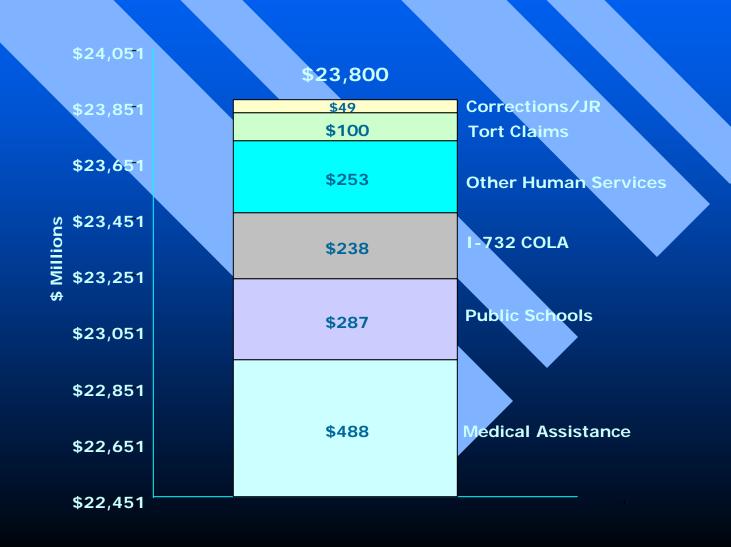
Total State Expenditures are Stable and a Slightly Smaller Share of the State Economy

State Spending as a Percentage of the Economy

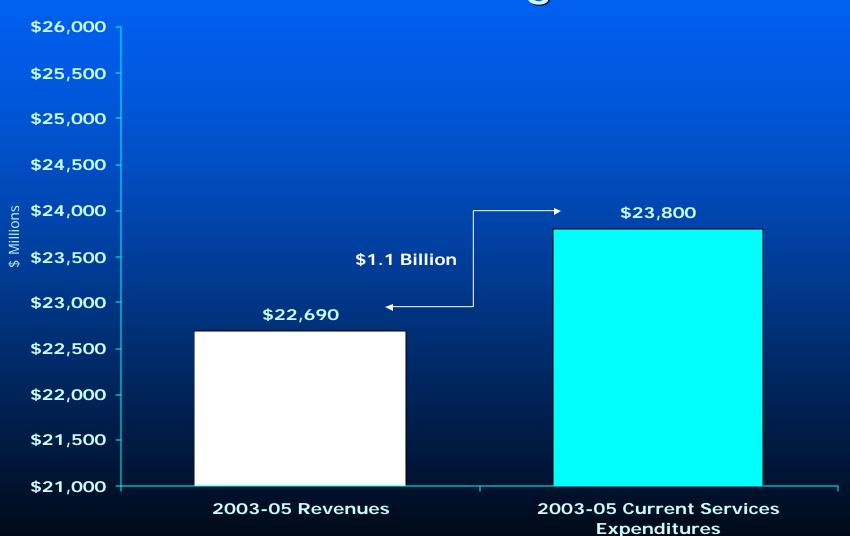


PART 3 2003-05 BUDGET PROSPECTS

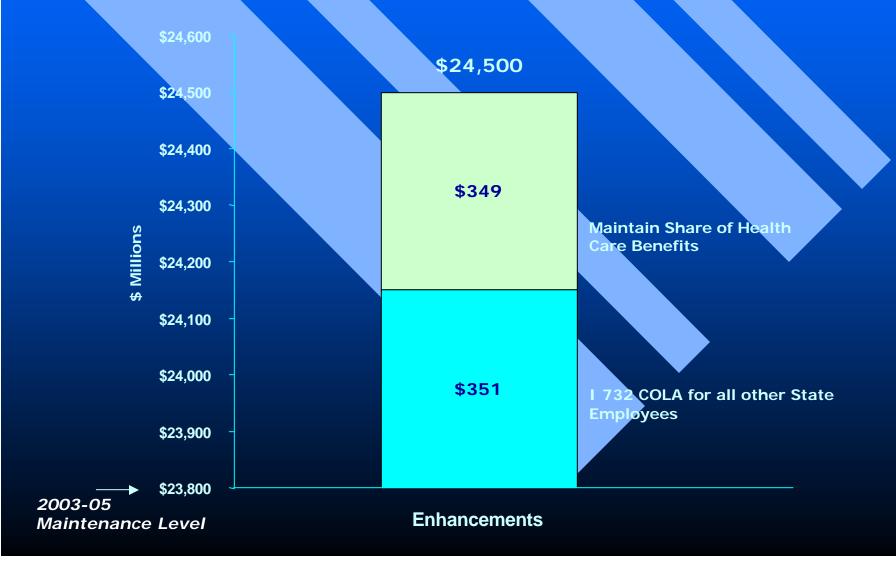
The 2003-05 General Fund Budget Will Need to Increase by \$1.6 Billion just to Maintain Current Services



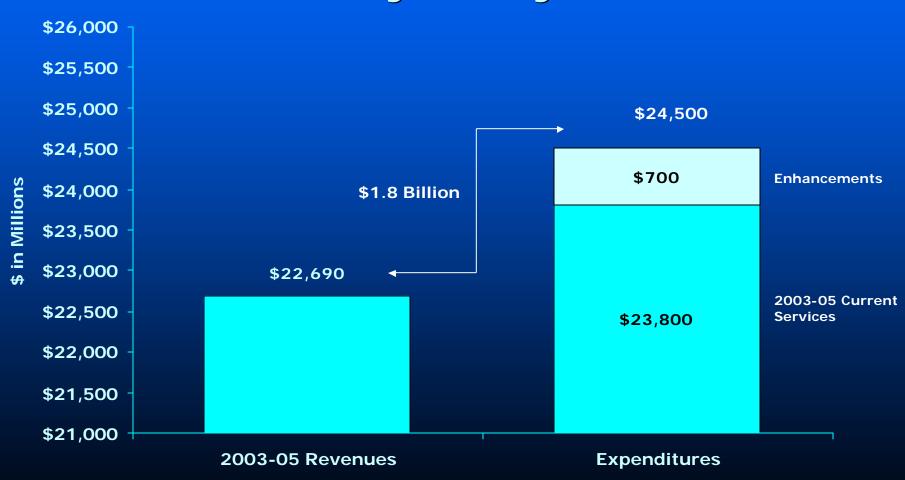
The 2003-05 Budget Problem is \$1.1 Billion if the Legislature Just Enacts a Current Services Budget



Two Customary General Fund Policy Items would Add Another \$640 Million to the 2003-05 Budget Problem



The 2003-05 Budget Problem Grows to \$1.8 Billion if the Legislature Enacts a Current Services Budget And Adopts Customary Policy Adds

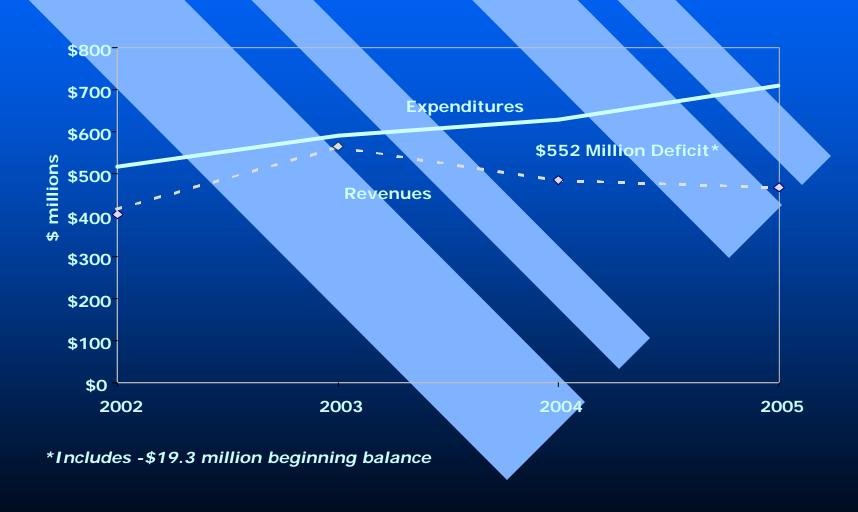


PART 4 THE HIEALTH SERVICES ACCOUNT

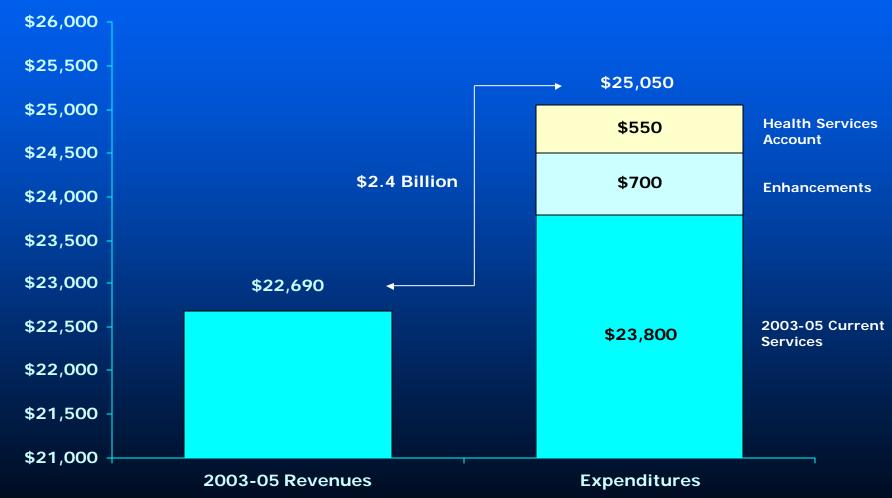
The Health Services Account is a Dedicated Fund that was Created in 1993

- 125,000 Basic Health Plan enrollments.
- Medicaid coverage for 350,000 children with family incomes below 250% of poverty.
- Childhood vaccines.
- Assistance to county public health departments.

The Health Services Account has a Large Deficit



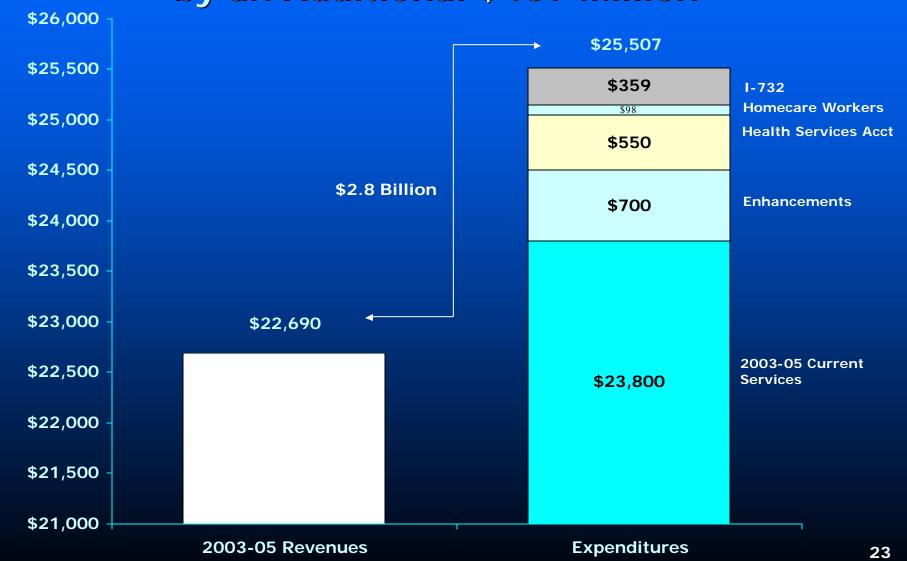
The 2003-05 Budget Problem Grows to \$2.4 Billion if the Legislature Enacts a Current Services Budget And Fixes the Health Services Account Deficit



General Fund Budget Deficit

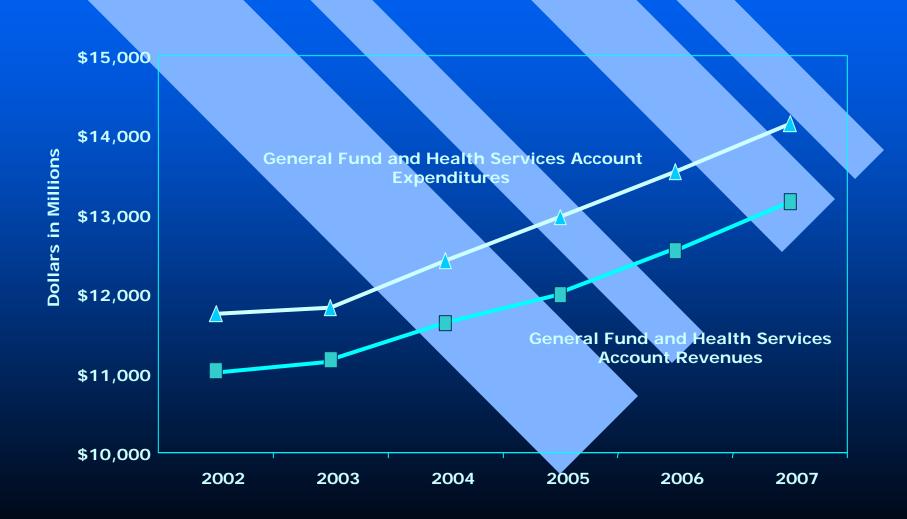
- The Governor's Budget does not reflect the cost of two significant items that could increase the size of the budget deficit by an additional \$457 million.
- Increased cost of I-732 COLA resulting from a recent Supreme Court decision -- \$359 million
- Homecare worker collective bargaining agreement -- \$98 million

The Governor's Budget Does Not Reflect the Cost of Two Significant I tems That Could Increase the Overall Size of the General Fund Budget Deficit by an Additional \$457 Million

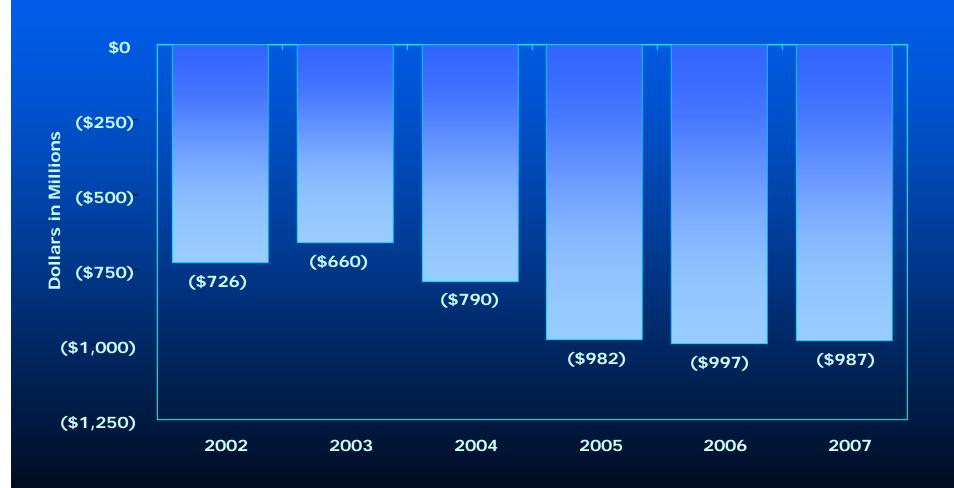


PART 5 SUMMARY

General Fund & Health Services Account Expenditures are Expected to Exceed Available Revenues for Several Years



This Situation is Referred to as a "Structural Budget Deficit"



What Can to be Done to Close this Structural Budget Deficit?

- Eliminate or greatly reduce state programs and services.
- Adopt ongoing increases in revenue.
- Some combination of the above.